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AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

FREEDMEN.

ORPHANS AMONG THE FREEDMEN.

The touching facts of the following letter will move every heart that has pity for the most helpless of all orphans.

WILMINGTON, N.C., March 8, 1866.

Col. Whittlesey has been here for a day or two, and we have been consulting about the ways and means for erecting and maintaining an asylum, in this city, for the orphans and destitute children of Freedmen. Such an institution is much needed here. You are aware that, last spring, Gen. Sherman sent into this city and vicinity, thousands (about 12000) of refugee freedmen. Full one-third of them died before summer was past. Very many of the deceased were parents—some were the guardians and protectors of children, whose parents had perished on the way; consequently, crowds of young orphan children were left to be provided for by charity. Most of these orphans are now in the city. In addition to the orphans of refugees, there are many whose parents were living on plantations in that vicinity. Those parents were either obliged to leave the plantation on which they were residing, or the children were too young to be of *valuable* service to the planters, and were therefore turned adrift or thrown upon the "Bureau," after their parents' death. The Bureau has no home in which to place them; consequently, they live about as they can. Some have found refuge in Freedmen's families, some are staying with parties who cannot feed them—most of them are knocking about, starving and naked—*becoming street children.* You in New York know full well what that means. Some of these orphans are very young, and are perishing through sheer want, Take a single instance, and it is only one of a score. Last Sabbath afternoon, as I was returning home from meeting, a colored man met me, and said, he wished to call my attention to a case of suffering. Just across the river, there were a father, mother and four children; the children were all small—the oldest not above ten years. The parents sickened and died a few weeks since. The children were left alone and lived alone. They were attacked by the small pox. Two days ago one of them died, and the corpse is still lying in the room where the living children are, another of the children is lying by the side of the corpse sick with the small pox, the other two are ailing and will soon be down, there they are, the dead and the living—the dead unburied, —the living starving, naked, sick, and none to care for them." The dead one was soon buried,and the living are in the small pox hospital. What shall be done with these little children when they come from the hospital? "Bind them out," I hear some one say. Yes, but they must have a home until a place for binding can be found. Besides, many of the orphans are too small to be bound out; some are sick and *cannot* be.

Men and women are almost daily inquiring of me as to what they shall do with certain orphan children that have come upon their hands. It seems to me, that these chil-

dren should be gathered up and cared for, until suitable homes can be found for them, they should be taken from the streets and placed under instruction. Col. Whittlesey agrees with me. Now what shall be done? Col. W—— advises this—if your Association will take this matter in hand, purchase a lot, erect the buildings, and conduct the Institution, he will turn over to me as your agent, certain small frame buildings some 12 in number, known as Camp Jackson, which will furnish nearly sufficient lumber for the Asylum buildings, he will also give the children rations and clothing.

I have already the refusal of a lot, well located; in size, 60 feet wide, 366 feet long. It is in an elevated, dry, sparsely settled, healthy part of the city, adjoins a lot upon which we are now preparing to build a school house. The price of this lot is $500, $200 cash, one half of the remainder in three months, the other half in 6 months. The whole affair, I think, will not cost above $3000, perhaps not more than $2500. This includes land, building and furniture. Perhaps it would be cheaper to hire a building; but I know of no building that can be rented for this purpose; and, besides, this should be a permanent institution. It will be needed for many years. A great blessing it will prove to the Freedmen you may be sure. Here is a case. One day this week, I went to a plantation to witness a contract between the planter and some Freedmen, whom he had engaged. He is a kind, liberal man; he furnishes to the Freedmen, land, quarters, tools, seeds and stock; and receives one half of the produce. Business finished, he calls forward a woman and says: "There's Sukey, she is an able bodied, industrious woman—a refugee; but she has four little children, none of whom are old enough, or large enough, to work; she cannot earn enough to support them all; I cannot feed them; the other hands have as much as they can do to feed themselves; what shall be done?" Sure enough, what shall de done? The Bureau will give rations to the children; but who will take care of them while the mother works? Christians of the North, who? A home for destitute children would make this mother's heart leap for joy.

The Secretaries of the American Missionary Association, to whom the above letter was addressed, have so far responded to it, as to authorize the purchase of the lot, and the adoption of measures for the *temporary* relief of the most needy of these orphans. But they are constrained to add that the income of the Association is so fully pledged to the support of its schools and missions, already established in the South, that they dare neither tax that income with this new burden, nor ask its friends to divert regular benefactions to this object, but they do most earnestly invite *special contributions* for the establishment of an orphan asylum at Wilmington. Will not some wealthy friends of the Freedmen (individuals or churches) *add* to their usual contributions the means needed for this special and Christ-like object? All such donations will be given as a distinct item in the Association's list of acknowledgments.

VIRGINIA.

From Rev. W. D. Harris.

RICHMOND, Va.

The Sabbath School is still growing in numbers and interest; it now numbers 209. I have a Bible class of adults, what I have long labored for, but the people seemed to have an idea that a Sabbath School was exclusively for children, and I found it very difficult to convince them to the contrary. Our Lincoln Night school is a complete success, and is intensly interesting. I wish you could witness the earnestness, and punctuality, the thorough and rapid progress of the school.

Seeing the already innumerable drinking saloons, increasing almost every day, the rapid encroachments of the monster intemperance in all grades of society, even to some extent in the churches; although it seemed like a hopeless undertaking, I felt it my duty to make some efforts against this very great, though

popular iniquity. I have preached one sermon on the subject and had two regular temperance meetings with short addresses, distribution of tracts, &c. We are very glad to report that one hundred and twelve have already signed the temperance pledge.

From Miss S. F. Goodell.

Near Norfolk, Feb. 26, 1866.

I will give you some interesting facts in the history of Richard H. Parker, the colored minister who preached to our people here. He says he is fifty-eight years old; has been a Methodist preacher thirty-eight years. He was born in Little York, Va., the youngest of fourteen children and the last one to be sold away from his mother. He went to Norfolk to serve his new master when a mere boy, and there became so anxious to learn to read that he determined to make the attempt. He picked up old nails and sold them, till he had money enough to buy a primer. This was the first step towards the accomplishment of the desired object. Next he must secure the services of a teacher: so he continued his search for nails till he had accumulated enough to exchange for a quantity of marbles. Then when he went to the well to water the horses he would give a white boy a marble to tell him a letter. Thus he learned the alphabet; he continued to employ the boys till he could read words of two syllables. He concealed his book in his hat, and carried it there till it "wore the hair from the top of his head." His master's daughter came from school every day at three o'clock, about the time he came to the house for his dinner; he was a favorite of hers and she would teach him whenever she could do it, stealthily. On one occasion, her father found her thus employed, and sent her into the house with a severe reprimand, while poor Richard had to take a "lamming," which consisted of fifteen blows.

The first chapter he ever read in the Bible, was the fifth of Matthew. "Oh!" he says, "how I do love that chapter." By reading the Bible he was led to seek the salvation of his soul, and after he became a christian he was very anxious that his young mistress, who had so nobly braved her father's displeasure in teaching him, should also become a subject of renewing grace. So he began to pray for her and gave himself no rest till he saw her gathered within the fold of Christ. She wished to unite with the Presbyterian church, but he, in answer to whose prayers she gratefully attributed her conversion, was a Methodist, and she feared she might wound his feelings if she did not join his order; she therefore consulted him, and he told her he was perfectly willing she should join the Presbyterian church. She then went to her pastor and told him that she wished Richard to be present and partake of the sacrament with her. Her request was granted, and they sat down together at the table of our common Lord and Saviour. Never before was such a sight seen as that of a colored person sitting down to the communion table with the first families of Virginia.

In after years, upon her death-bed, this lady sent for Richard; as he entered the room, she said, "Come here, my father." He approached the bedside, and she urged him to press on in the heavenly course and be ready to come to her "in the morning." She then asked him to remember and care for her children as well as he could, and he was faithful to the trust.

Mr. Parker was hired out for many years, and has handed over to his masters three thousand dollars of his own earnings. He has buried five masters. The last one, when told that he must take the oath of allegiance, said he would rather die than to do it; and he had his choice, for he died very suddenly a few days before the time came for the oath to be administered. Father Parker says "It broke his heart." He says when the Emancipation Proclamation went into

effect and he was really free, "the wind did not blow half so hard as it did before." At the time of President Lincoln's death he was at Baltimore attending the Conference. They adjourned and went to Washington to attend the funeral of their beloved friend and father.

From Miss M. L. Kellogg.

PORTSMOUTH, March 1, 1866.

In some respects this winter has been the hardest for the freedmen of any since the beginning of the war. Sometimes they inquire of me in sorrowful perplexity, "What is to become of us poor colored people? What are we to do if things go on as they have been?" For a few weeks past the whites appear to avoid giving them employment more than ever. I am told this is especially and quite manifest for the last three weeks, while the wages of those who are employed are so low, as to be clear extortion. There are a great many applicants for work, and the disposition is remarkably general, to improve any reasonable opportunity for it; but just now the lack is almost as great as the desire. I met an elderly woman who hitherto by her industry has been comfortable, but is now reduced through scarcity of employment, and is seeking a place. She said one woman refused her because there were enough whom she could hire for a dollar a month! I recently visited a settlement of perhaps 120 houses, called Gunpond, 2½ miles from Portsmouth. The chief suffering there arose from the same cause, the lack of employment and low wages. Several of them said, "It is impossible at 50 or 75 cts. a day, finding ourselves, to comfortably clothe our families." Could they procure work and receive suitable wages, I think there would be little disposition to ask help. I met there a very intelligent soldier, having served two years in the army and twice wounded; he gave a correct statement, I presume, of their condition and the present distress, from this cause—he said he would rise early and work hard all day and get barely enough to feed his family—that he could not earn enough to purchase himself and wife shoes, which were their first need, this settlement, being in the midst of such a marshy tract that it is often almost submerged during the winter. This distress is also indicated by appeals to me for aid from those who say they have never before applied for the least help from government or otherwise, and they would not now could they avoid it. A number of families who a short time ago settled, as they hoped for some permanence, on the land of a southern man in the suburbs, were lately ordered by him to quit immediately.

Perhaps the saddest cry, as well as the most frequent, is that occasioned by unpaid wages. Several tell me they have worked weeks and months and could not get a cent of their earnings, and did not expect it. Every day brings to my notice many such instances, and there is no doubt that the number of such is very large. What a people is that, who amid such a pressure and discouragement on every side, still keep heart, looking to heaven, and struggle patiently on!

During the past month I have secured for about fifteen indigent and feeble ones, tickets for rations; have attended to the transfer to the Ropewalk of a homeless, feeble old man; of one homeless girl; have found a place in a good colored family for a homeless boy, whose parents are dead and who lately came from his master. For another month I have been so absorbed by attentions to the sick and for the physical welfare of the people, that I have not found the time I desired to carry out my plans for religious instruction, and if claims are as urgent in the future as they have been, I think there would be abundant work for two visitors in this city.

The little fund that you granted me has been an indispensable aid for peculiar exigencies. Some friends at the North

promise to send me another sum for such appropriation.

At present, to one engaged in such mission work, there are two causes for special rejoicing, one is the prospect, not far hence, of mild weather; the other is the return of many of the Texas soldiers; both of which events will remove two heavy burdens of suffering from this community.

I beg leave, again to call your attention to a fact which I mentioned in my last report. There is evidence, from statements that I constantly hear, that in the inland, isolated districts, a great many are still, to all intents, held in bondage. They have not the aid, military or civil, which they need to withdraw from the old quarters. One old man, whom I saw last week, from Southampton, states that he left a large body of his former fellow-servants there in a miserable condition, abused and threatened by the whites, and without the ability to leave. Are there, or will there be, measures which will meet the case of this unhappy remnant?

NORTH CAROLINA.

From Rev. S. S. Ashley.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 6, 1866.

The blankets donated by the English friends of the Freedmen, and forwarded by you to this place have arrived safe and in good condition. You may be sure that they are most thankfully received. They came at a season when there was great suffering among the "*poor*" freedmen. The prices for provisions and rent rule so high here, that, in a majority of cases their earnings are consumed meeting these prices—bare subsistence is alone at their command, comfort is not to be thought of. Consequently, among the young, infirm and aged, there is much suffering. They bear their suffering heroicly—some beg, but most instances of severe and touching deprivation, we are obliged to search out. Through the kindness of Northern friends we have been able to warm many bodies and gladden many hearts. The unknown donor of a certain pair of good warm stockings is made the subject of daily prayer by a poor old sable saint, who just now is entering death's cold stream. God answers the prayers of the poor very richly.

The blankets were especially welcome, for, at the time of their arrival the small-pox was on the increase. For the new cases the Surgeon had a very inadequate supply of blankets. There are now, and had been, for the last three months, an average number of one hundred (100) patients in the small-pox hospital; there are also many at their homes in different parts of the city. One of the bales you sent me has gone to the hospital, and its contents are enabling British Christians to visit and comfort many most fearfully sick disciples. The aforesaid disease has been very fatal among the Freedmen. I cannot state accurately the number that have died. It seems to be spreading through the country. It commenced its ravages last summer, and bids fair to continue for months to come. Widows and orphans are multiplying rapidly around us. We shall need more blankets and more clothing in order to meet the demands upon us.

The plantation Freedmen are poor indeed, they cannot purchase material for new garments, and but few can obtain credit; a little help is therefore of great value to them.

From Miss L. S. Haskell.

WILMINGTON.

To make a statement of facts which have interested me in my visits among more than two hundred families the past month would be a comparatively easy task, but to make such a selection as will interest others, seems to me quite difficult.

I have taken the names of two hundred and sixty children who have never been

to school, many of them for want of sufficient clothing; their parents and friends often express an anxiety to have them attending school.

The clothing you sent was much needed and most thankfully received. The small-pox has prevailed extensively among the people and is now spreading, whole families have been taken to the Hospital, in some instances, and in others the father or mother; those at home have thus been deprived of their only means of support, and I have found children and old people nearly reduced to starvation. When taken to the hospital they are required to take bedding if they have it, and if they are so fortunate as to recover, they cannot take it away with them, and in this way they are often deprived of the only blanket or quilt they possessed, they returned to their cheerless abodes weakened by disease, to lie upon a bed of rags often, and frequently become unfitted for any labor. On applying to the Superintendent of the Bureau he gave me permission to supply any needy ones I found with a ticket which would entitle them to a ration ticket, and I have thus aided in obtaining such for one hundred and eighty persons, who, as well as I could judge, were really needy and deserving.

A large number of families have come in from the plantations since Christmas from various causes, injustice, cruelty and wrong treatment from their former masters are most frequently their complaints. A woman told me that she had worked faithfully for her old master until a few weeks before Christmas she was taken sick with inflammatory rheumatism, he then told her to leave with her little children; she had lost the use of one hand and knew not what to do; but he put her little all out doors, and knocked her cabin to the ground, and she was compelled to go elsewhere; she found her way to this city. Her eldest child, a girl of thirteen, was living in the family of her former master in the city; soon after Christmas they whipped her severely and she ran to her mother, the family sent a policeman after her and because she refused to return to them he stripped her of all her clothes but one thin garment and took them away. I daily listen to a recital of their wrongs, until my heart aches and tears come to my relief, as I exclaim, "O Lord how long!"

I have found cases of extreme suffering. In an old soap-factory there were several families devoid of everything which makes life comfortable, not a chair or a stool did they possess, a woman with a young babe in her arms, a man with a chill on him, were all crouched over a few coals, not a spark visible; then a number of half naked children next met my eye, their father had died with small-pox soon after coming in from the country just as he had got right smart to do, the mother said; the mother was willing and anxious to do all she could for herself and children but had been sick, and they were almost suffering for food. In a chamber I found a number of persons, a grown up girl was lying on an old quilt in one corner of the room, she was groaning with pain, while damp chilly winds whistled through every crack, the half-naked children hover around the fire, and one of them, more quiet than the rest, the mother says, has got the chills. As I speak of school the sick one in the corner rises up and says, "Please Ma'am give me a frock so I can go to school when I get well."

From Mr. H. S. Beals.

BEAUFORT, N.C., Feb. 28, 1866.

I wrote to you, I think, some three months since, of the great need of a teacher here for the poor whites. At the commencement of this month, several of these people sought admission to the colored schools. They pleaded so earnestly for these crumbs of knowledge, though they should gather them at the Freedmen's table, that I had no heart to deny them. So I have an entire class of them, varying from nine years to forty-five in their ages, and sitting side by side with colored children, without seeming to know or

care what is the complexion of their fellow students. The interest in education is unabated. The religious interest in the school is encouraging. Many of the children exhibit unmistakable evidence of the influences of the good Spirit. A white man told me the city had entered upon a new era, that of observing the Sabbath. Many of the scholars are members of the church, and give good evidence that they possess the heavenly treasure. A colored girl, about fourteen, has just united with the Methodist church. We all profit by her unaffected piety. As she steps softly into our dining room at early morning, I frequently hear her whisper, "Praise the Lord, praise Him all ye people," "Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord."

The Sabbath-school at Morehead city is now become more prosperous. We hold that school at 3 o'clock, so that I can go there after our morning service. A pious young man, now clerk in the Freedmen's Bureau, goes with me and enters heartily into the work. Our work among the Freedmen develops all the piety of those who really possess the spirit of our Lord Jesus. Oh, glorious day when God so plainly shapes and moulds and guides His people!

The 'Telfair' has arrived, bringing us fifteen packages of clothing for the poor. Every countenance in the house looked its gratitude in silent thankfulness; for we all know the terrible necessity that rouses the dear people of the North to supply these articles.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

We have received from the State Superintendent of Education in South Carolina, Reuben Tomlinson, an elaborate statistical report for January, of the schools under his care. From his summary we glean the following items:

The No of pupils on the register is,	7,729
No. learning the alphabet,	1,830
No. who read and spell,	5,899
No. in mental arithmetic,	3,049
No. who study geography,	1,170

There are 125 teachers, sustained by eight different denominations. The A. M. A. has sent down 28 of them.

In addition to these there are 13 schools not reported. The Superintendent adds,

"Chaplain Whittemore, who has charge of the schools in the eastern districts of the State, has as yet furnished me with no statistical report of the condition of the schools established by him. He reports, however, that the schools are doing well—far better than could be expected under the circumstances. It is up-hill work with him, for, I regret to say, he receives but little encouragement, and no assistance, from the white residents of the several localities in which he has attempted to open schools. Within the last month or two, some change in public feeling has been felt in certain districts of the State, but the change is slow, and the opposition to the schools and to the teachers is still manifested by open insult, or covert sneer. In no case, however, has any violence been shown."

From Rev. F. L. Cardozo.

We had two visits this week, one from Geo. A. Trenholm, ex-Secretary of Treasury of the *late* Confederacy, Rev. A. T. P. and two ladies: the other from Rev. Messrs. G. and P. These three ministers are prominent and influential *Episcopal* clergymen here. Mr. Trenholm every one knows.

They said they came because they felt an interest in the education of the colored people, and because they have been appointed a Committee, by the Episcopal Convention of South Carolina, to establish such schools all over the State, in accordance with the offer of the Episcopal General Convention, which met in Philadelphia last Fall. They want to begin by establishing *one* in Charleston.

They expressed themselves very much pleased both with our methods of teaching and the efficiency and behavior of the scholars. They certainly seemed much surprised.

These were the *first white* natives that ever came into our school. We have had visitors almost every day, but always Northerners until this week.

I was requested by a very prominent lawyer and influential citizen of Charleston to come to his office and confer with him on the subject of schools. I did so,

and was surprised to find the greatest liberality expressed. He told me he was intimate with Gov. Orr, who was in favor of a Common School System, for the state, for both white and colored.

I think such things are the first movings of the waters in the formation of a public opinion in favor of educating the colored people, and giving them their rights.

GEORGIA.

From Rev. Ira Pettibone.

SAVANNAH, Ga.

A few days since I met a colored boy on the street in this city crying most piteously, and his teeth chattering with the cold or with pain. I stopped and inquired of him what is the matter? His reply was, "White man shot me." What did he shoot you with? "A pistol." Where were you? "Out by the Park." What was the man's name? "I don't know sir." What made him shoot you? "O, he tried to take my bag." This he had on his shoulder. He seemed quite stiff and lame. Does it bleed? "Yes," and lifting up his pants a little, I saw that the blood had been running down his leg. He passed on and I failed to get his residence, and have not found him since. As nearly as I could learn, this boy and the white man, or boy, had some contention about a trifle—the white got mad and deliberately shot the colored boy.

Such is the reckless disregard of life manifested by the whites toward the colored race.

To-day a scene occured in one of our schools, which shows very clearly the desperate, fiendish spirit engendered and fostered by the slave system. A colored and a white boy playing in the street by the Freight Depot of the Georgia Central R. R. fell into collision — hard words passed and the noise attracted the attention of the Freight Master who, on going to the door, heard the colored boy use *most terrible language*, insulting in the highest degree to this doughty Southron. Can you believe it, that colored boy had the impudence to tell the other (white boy) that he himself was as good *just as good* as any white boy!! Whereupon this Freight Master became enraged and took up the quarrel and made after the colored boy who ran off saying he was as good as any white man and he didn't care for him. All this so enraged the Southron that he chased the colored boy a long distance and as his pursuer was fast gaining upon him he came by the chapel where two of our teachers—Miss Colburn and Miss Hunt, were teaching with perhaps 150 pupils. To escape the fury of the Freight Master, who had nearly come up with him, he rushed into the chapel (like one of old, trying to escape the avenger of blood) and ran towards the altar, and there, amid the fright of teachers and the screams of pupils, the avenger caught his victim and vented his spirit and fury by beating and pounding him with his fists to the full content of his *demon heart*, then hurried out. Not long after, however, the monster returned and asked the teachers if they would accept an apology for his conduct, saying that he was under great excitement or he should not have interrupted them as he did.

Bro. Cooley and myself this afternoon called on the man and made inquiry, and found the provocation nothing more than I have stated. Br. C. told him that as an officer of the Government he was here to look after the rights of the colored people and protect them; and if hereafter any similar transaction should occur he would prosecute the offender to the extent of the law. We judged this course, (as the man had apologized to the teachers,) might perhaps do more good than to carry the case further at present. So it now stands. We are determined to meet such conduct as it deserves; and report to the Bureau the offenders.

All these facts show the animus of slavery and these poor Southerners can't or won't get it out of their hearts.

The foregoing items I have penned by *snatches*, as my time is very much occupied at present superintending the reconstruction and fitting up of the Mission House. It is progressing rapidly and will be nearly enclosed by the end of this week. It will greatly aid us in our work.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

From W. S. Tilden.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1866.

The Freedman's Bureau has completed a census, by which it appears that there are 22,721 colored people in the city of Washington. These divide themselves into two classes, the free people of color, who are generally possessed of some means, many of them wealthy, and the "freedmen" (or "contrabands"), who, freed by the war, have come into the city from Maryland and Virginia. These classes are quite distinct; the first often speaking quite airily about "dese yer contrabands." Many of them do not send their children to the free schools, because the notion has always prevailed in the South that free schools were only for the lowest classes.

Our day schools for the month of January numbered 638—the night schools about 200.

In the day-schools, the steady improvement in discipline, in attentiveness, and in studies, has been very satisfactory. It is pleasant to note the happy results of the labors of kind, faithful, christian teachers, and the beneficial influence exerted by such teachers in their personal contact, day after day, in the schoolroom and elsewhere, upon their scholars

Some readers of the Magazine may remember the little slave-girl who was bought by the members of Henry Ward Beecher's congregation, eight years ago. Rose Ward is now fifteen years of age, and is at present in one of our schools as a studious, ambitious pupil. I think her desire is to fit herself for usefulness as a teacher. She seems to have escaped, thus far, the contaminations of this wicked city, and bids fair to make an honest, intelligent and useful woman. Her case drew forth a manifestation of extraordinary interest in the days when men scarcely dared hope for the things our eyes are permitted to see; let us hope that she may be reserved to act well some part in the great movements of the future.

KANSAS.

From Rev. J. W. Fox.

RIDGEWAY, Feb. 6, 1866.

When I last wrote you I was about starting for Wakarusa to aid in "a meeting of days." I found quite an interest among the people, and I preached one week every evening save one. Then we stopped on account of the weather and the darkness of the nights. One not acquainted with a prairie country can have but a faint idea of the difficulty of holding meetings in dark nights. With a lantern, and on a good trodden road there would be less risk. But to follow a blind track is next to impossible.

Our meetings were quiet, but marked with deep feeling. Eight or nine seemed to give evidence of their acceptance with Christ. Five of them were men. One of them a young man who had but recently left a praying home in Michigan. All were deeply affected in view of their sins, and the mercy of God toward them. I learn that Bro. C. is encouraged by a deep interest in Lawrence. I have not learned any particulars. Bro. C. is the Pastor of the little church at Wakarusa as he is of one other out-station. True, Lawrence is large enough to overtask the strongest man. But in our frontier work we are obliged to look after the several parishes or the people would suffer more than they do now for the lack of the word. I have learned of another school for the Freedmen recently started in Olathe. I hope to visit it ere long. I will then give particulars. This school, like nearly all our schools, is mainly sustained as a free school. We are holding meetings in our new house of worship, although it is not finished. The cold has been severe, and of longer duration than we generally experience here.

American Missionary.

NEW-YORK, APRIL, 1866.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The notices given under this head in the American Missionary, (paper,) may be found on the cover of this edition, to which we refer our readers for the terms of this Magazine, the direction to be given to letters and packages, and notices relative to Missionary Boxes, Agents, etc.

☞ We invite special invitation to the first article in this number, entitled "Orphans among the Freedmen."

A FEW WORDS TO CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Our receipts of money are encouraging. From the acknowledgments given weekly in the Independent, Congregationalist, and Boston Recorder, and monthly, in our Magazine, our friends will see that we are reaching an average that will, *if continued*, give us the $250.000 recommended by the National Council at Boston.

We wish, however, to say a few things:

1. The Summer months are coming, when receipts for benevolent causes always fall off, and hence, unless for the next few months we receive *more* than the present average, we shall not reach the whole of this amount.

2. For the last five months nearly twenty per cent. of our collections are from Great Britain. If, from any cause, these should cease, we shall have a deficit. Moreover, a part of our aggregate receipts is from churches and individuals, of this country, connected with various evangelical denominations, whose contributions are given to this Association on account of its well-known and well-tried sympathy with the colored people, and its unsectarian character.

3. The Congregational Churches in America are specially interested in our success in gathering the sum of $250.000 from *themselves*, according to the recommendation of the Council. The vote of the Council, the honor of the denomination, and the crying wants of the Freedmen, all impel these churches to desire that success. They cannot afford either to let us fail, or to let deliverance come from some other quarter.

But the facts presented will at once show, that unless the Congregational churches make special efforts *in the next three months*, the denomination will be compelled to bear the mortification of a deficiency, or to see it supplied by others. It has not been the wont of that body of christians to consent to either of these things; and for this most urgent and promising work, they surely will not permit a disappointment of the hopes awakened by the action of the Council at Boston.

We invite the special attention of Congregational pastors to these considerations.

EDUCATION OF THE FREEDMEN.

CALL FOR SCHOOL HOUSES.

The missionaries and teachers of this Association are now employed among the Freedmen in fourteen States and the District of Columbia.

The schools under their care are in a flourishing condition; in some instances numbering over a thousand pupils in a single locality, and reaching with their enlightening and elevating influence many thousands of families. The calls for new schools are coming from all parts of the South, and in fact the only limit of their extension is the want of means.

The greatest hindrance is the want of *school houses*. The history of this want is interesting. During the war, abandoned churches and plantation residences were freely turned over by Government for the use of schools, and we had little difficulty in procuring houses for this purpose and as homes for our teachers. But, with the close of the war, came the pardoning of rebels and the restoration of abandoned

property. The Freedmen's Bureau came to the relief, in this emergency, and although its resources and power were limited, it did much, by securing hospitals and other public buildings from Government and appropriating them for schools. When the new Bureau Bill was passed by the present Congress, the friends of the Freedmen saw a prospect of something like an approximation towards a supply of school houses; but the President's veto dashed these hopes, and now the pressure comes upon us heavier than before, for the demand for houses has multiplied in about the same ratio as the means of supply have diminshed.

The truth must be spoken. The Southern people, with some honorable exceptions, are opposed to the education of the blacks, and would not permit our teachers to remain a single day, except for the presence of the military. Some of the teachers suffer violence; one was nearly drowned by a mob of citizens, and is threatened with death if he will not leave. All of them are ostracised in social life, and are refused boarding in Southern families: the schools are often execrated, and the last thing that the mass of Southerners would think of doing would be to aid in furnishing buildings for colored schools!

Thus, with no sympathy or help from the whites at the South, and but little aid from the Government, where shall we turn for relief in this pressing demand for school buildings? Shall we give it up as hopeless? If our readers could peruse the letters we receive, the appeals from the colored people themselves, the earnest entreaties of our teachers and superintendents, they surely would not leave us to rest under this burden, nor compel us throw it off, by denying the boon of a shelter for those so eager for knowledge.

We append the following as a sample of these appeals, referring our readers to several articles in this number of the Magazine for farther examples:

Rev. S. S. Ashley, writes from Wilmington, N. C. "Cannot something be done? I have to-day *a thousand children* in school in this city, and yet I have not a room that I am *sure* of holding for a school room for one month."

LADIES' WORK FOR THE FREEDMEN.

A very efficient and successful Ladies' Freedmen's Aid Society has been in operation in New Haven, Conn. for several months past, and has been forwarding its products through the American Missionary Association, to which we desire to direct attention, with a view to expressing our high appreciation of the benefit conferred by them, upon the Freedmen, and our grateful sense of the confidence and co-operation which they have accorded to our Association, and with the view of urging the ladies of other places to organize similar societies, and inviting them to make us the distributors of their bounties. The society referred to, is designated, "The Freedmen's Aid Society of New Haven," and its officers are—

Mrs. W. T. Eustis, Pres.,
Miss Sarah Woolsey, V.-Pres.,
Miss H. M. Hogeboom, Secy.,
Dr. C. B. Whittelsey, Treas.

Upon these officers devolve the usual duties, which have been most faithfully discharged. There is also an Executive Committee of 9 ladies, including the President, Vice-President and Secretary, *ex officio*, to conduct the business of the Society, and who meet once each week, for the collective transaction of business. There is a Cutting Committee, whose duty it is, to have work prepared for each meeting, and for all auxiliary societies. And a Board of Managers, to take charge in turn, of the work at the room, on the day of meeting, two acting in the morning and two in the afternoon, giving out and receiving work, and making a report of the same in the Day-book, as also, of all donations received at the room.

The society holds a monthly meeting, at which the Secretary and Treasurer make reports. Thus organized, the ladies commenced their operations in the month of December, appealing through notices from the pulpit and through the press, for contributions of

clothing, materials and money. A generous response was made by the public. By correspondence the ladies in a few neighboring places were enlisted, formed auxiliary societies and collected funds for the purchase of materials, to be made up by themselves. As the result of about 3 months labor, the society has the satisfaction of reporting the receipt of $1843.84 in cash and 2979 second-hand garments, and from materials purchased for them at very favorable rates, by the Assistant Treasurer of our Association with the funds above referred to, additional garments have been made up by the members of the society and its auxiliaries, so as to swell the aggregate number of garments to 5,000. As rapidly as prepared, these garments have been forwarded to our rooms, and have been promptly set forward on their way to reach the destitute and suffering, for whom they were intended.

A noble record truly! and surely these benevolent ladies must feel a very high degree of satisfaction in contemplating what they have done. Their works praise them, and if they could witness but a tithe of the comfort which they have imparted to the suffering, and could they hear the voice of Him, who says, "Inasmuch as ye did it to them, ye did it to me," they could feel that theirs is a rich reward.

With this fine example of exertion and success before us, may we not appeal to the hosts of benevolent ladies, with which our land is blessed, and say, "Go ye and do like wise." The work of preparing garments with a view to meeting the wants of the Freedmen, for the present season may indeed be regarded as well nigh terminated. But will not the ladies extensively organize during the progress of the coming summer, with a view to being ready for active operations, at the very opening of the Fall? The labors of the next season, will, we trust, go far towards completing the work of supplying the material wants of the Freedmen. In the course of another year, the great majority of them, it is confidently hoped, will provide for themselves necessary food and clothing, leaving the work of education and evangelization to be prosecuted for a few years longer, by the benevolent of the land, and happy will they be, who, "having the same mind that was in Christ Jesus," shall have helped to forward this work. M.

EXTRACTS.

Rev. S. S. Ashley, writes from Wilmington, N. C.:

I am satisfied that the Associations at the North *must* aid the Freedmen in the cities and large towns, to build school-houses. The Northern people are assisting the whites to erect or purchase meeting houses, why should they not assist the Freedmen? The colored people are poor, certainly poorer than the whites. If they are not aided in this matter, it seemes to me that our efforts will, in a great measure, be rendered abortive.

Our Superintendent at Augusta, Ga., writes:

The ministers of the different denominations are proposing to unite in the formation of a class, that I may teach them such things as they most need, in order to make them more acceptable and useful men. I think I shall include in the class those young men who propose entering the ministry.

The schools are doing remarkably well notwithstanding their size. To-day we organized a new one, numbering 69 scholars, and it will doubtless soon reach a hundred.

I have just received a pressing call for one or two teachers, from Aiken, S. C. They sent the names of 60 adults who wished to attend an evening school, for which they offer to pay from 25 to 50 cts. a month, as they might be able; then they wish a free school opened for the youth during the day. Mr. E—— knows of none whom I can get; hence I write to know if you can send one or two, to fill that opening. Aiken is 17 miles from Augusta. The location is said to be pleasant, cool and healthful. Please let me know if you can do anything for Aiken.

From a Lady teaching Colored Soldiers, near Washington, D.C.

A little before sunset we drove up to the little house assigned to me here. It is about 18 ft. by 14, I should judge, one end of which is partitioned off for a bed-room, and some rather peculiar arrangements for washing, &c. The floor was covered with straw, over which tent canvass was spread, at the edges of which the straw protruded rather inconveniently for sweeping; a colored soldier was building a fire in a rickety box-stove, which, I should judge, had been regarded as a spittoon for tobacco loving officers for years past; a rude soldiers table and a tin wash-basin, coated with so many layers of—I may as well say it—dirt, that I think it can never be made clean; and two army chairs, were the only articles of furniture. But Oh! the cobwebs and dirt! that covered all—roof—walls—windows! The wind came in at every crack, and that night I could not sleep for the cold. There are a few women here, the wives of some of the officers, but I did not see the face of a woman for a week. If I had been a bear, I could not have been "more severely let alone," than I was for a time, until they found out what kind of an animal I was. My meals were brought to me for nearly a week, after which I received an invitation to the Quarter-Master's table, so now I sit down to two meals a day of tough beef, cabbage and coffee (this is our invariable bill of fare) in the kitchen, which I will not attempt to describe, or our *nominal table cloth!* The night I came, the Captain asked me if I felt like going to the "school room?" I replied affirmatively, and made a beginning. It seems the soldiers were full of prejudice, and looked at me very doubtfully; the Captain told me that some fifty of his men were anxious for a school, but that the others were very indifferent to it; that he had made so many efforts to establish a school for them, and failed, and they were so desirous of being mustered out of service, that they were rather disheartened and indifferent to their own improvement. I cannot go into detail, but will shorten my long story by saying that my *first* effort was to inspire these *noble looking* men with the fact that I was their FRIEND. I think I am justified in saying, that I now have their *confidence*, and that of the white people here. The Captain does not compel them to attend school, except at night, when I instruct, as best I can, from seventy to seventy five men. In the P.M. I commence school at 12½ o'clock, and close at 3, and I am gratified in knowing that all who *can* attend, are present, almost to a man. The night-school opens at 6. and continues until 9 o'clock. I shall soon have a much larger number studying arithmetic, and I shall introduce writing and geography as soon as possible, in the usual method—now, I am obliged to teach *orally*. The Captain has fitted up one of the barracks for our use, and really it is quite a pleasant and convenient room, for a rough one, except on cold days, when it is very uncomfortable.

I have been here two Sabbaths; the first, only six men appeared, in compliance with the invitation I had extended the previous evening. Last Sabbath I had the pleasure of meeting sixty-six men, and two women who strayed in. These were all who could come, the rest were on duty. I read them a part of the 1st chapter of Genesis, to give them some idea of the history of the world; then I read to them selections from the "American Missionary," which was very gratifying to them, so that in the evening some came to me and asked me "to give them some more, they liked what I did in the P. M. so *mighty bad!*" I read also from the "Christian Banner," and then closed, detaining only those who could read, and of these formed a Bible-class. I am shut out, as you see, from all religious society and privileges, and have undergone many hardships and privations since I came here—but I am perfectly content; I feel that I am in the path of duty, and was never happier; if I can only become a blessing to these people, I shall be perfectly satisfied.

KENTUCKY.

From Rev. A. Scofield.

Laboring at Camp Nelson, Kentucky.

Tell the good friends in England that we feel grateful for their kind remembrance of our suffering poor. The blankets (one bale) they sent us through your kind ministration, have warmed and comforted at least four hundred needy women and children. I will mention a few cases in particular. One woman called on us for a blanket, and, as she appear-

ed destitute, we gave her one. I followed her a few hundred yards to see how she fared. But, oh me! what a house! Slabs nailed in the form of a pen, about eight feet square, with a rude fire place on one side, one bench and a pail, comprised the whole furniture. On a few loose boards, which served for a floor, lay a pile of rags which served for a bed, a loose board answered for a door, and open cracks and corners supplied the place of windows! And whom do you think I found there? Two women and six children, two of them quite young. There they were, cold and huddled up around their fire, made of boards gathered up here and there around the camp. It was a sad sight, and I trust neither you nor the good friends in England will blame me for sending them a second blanket. Only a moment ago, one of these children was in here begging for bread, on this bitter cold day, and not one pint of food for the whole eight to eat!

A day or two since I saw a ragged blind man passing by, I caught up a blanket, and running up to him threw it over his head. With surprise, he asked what that was for. I replied, "A present to you from the good people of England." I left him pouring out his blessings upon the heads of the donors.

But I cannot multiply cases. Let it be the consolation of our good friends over the water, that their donations have come to the hands of the poorest of *all creation*. There are none more needy, none more grateful among the suffering poor of this world, than the freedmen of this country.

GEORGIA.

FREEDMEN'S SCHOOLS.

Two weeks ago last Sabbath I visited Milledgeville, and preached there. I went by invitation from the colored people, who sent a delegation to ask that a school might be organized in that place. I found the utmost eagerness for a school, and all the facilities required; I found a good church edifice, belonging to the colored Baptist church, and with the best conveniences for a school of 250 scholars, of any churches in this region. I immediately made the arrangements, and notified the people of Milledgeville that I would open a free school there on the 12th inst. I went over on Saturday, and found the most intense excitement, in view of what, to them, was the wonderful event. The child and the old man were alike excited. I preached on the Sabbath to three most interested audiences, besides talking to the Sunday-school in the forenoon; and I may remark, in passing, that I found the most orderly and well-conducted Sunday-school here of any which I have found in the South, that was under the entire control of the colored people. In the afternoon service I was encouraged by the presence of several white people; among them were two members of the legislature, three ministers, one professor of Oglethorpe College, and one judge. Prof. Morton took part with me in the services; I mention this to show that the apparent expression of sentiment in the community is in favor of the schools. And I was told this morning by a South Carolinian, a minister, that the prejudice against the schools was *beginning* to give way, and would and must ultimately all disappear.

At the afternoon service I announced that a free school for colored children and adults would be opened at 10 o'clock on Monday. There was no effort made to get out an audience; but when ten o'clk. came, one remarked to me that the church and grounds around seemed like a camp-meeting. The teachers, Mr. Rockwell and Miss Sands, arrived on the ten o'clock train; and as they passed through the streets, doors and windows were filled to catch a view of the Yankee negro pedagogues. The church was a scene of deep interest. There were present all classes and conditions of men, from the child of five years up to the child again of eighty. The galleries were crowded, the aisles full; and with them appeared one white man, the Rev. Mr. Brooks, pastor of the Baptist church. I was glad to see him present, and he did us good. The scene was of the most lively character. The

school was opened with religious exercises, singing, reading the Scriptures, and prayer; when short addresses were delivered. First, I introduced the matter, then called on Mr. Brooks, who in a few remarks fully and cordially endorsed the enterprise, and, Mr. Rockwell having made a few remarks, we proceeded to organize the school, by taking the names of those who expected to attend. We found the parents were generally present, observing what was going on with the most affecting interest. They bent over the breastwork of the galleries, looked down from the pulpit (for they had crowded every part of the house), and seemed to say, "Surely the year of jubilee has come." But, notwithstanding the deep excitement of the occasion, the audience was under the most perfect control. Mr. Rockwell hushed them to silence by a wave of the hand. There is no more obedient people in all the world than these poor, despised ones, and I believe there is a great destiny in store for them. Their readiness to obey, and their eagerness to learn, lay the foundations for very sanguine expectations.

Thus the school was organized, when a letter was put into my hands ordering that no schools be established in Milledgeville.*

We were at once thrown into the greatest perplexity. It seemed dreadful to back down in the face of the Georgia legislature, and cruel to the people of color, thus to dash their brightest hopes so suddenly? Does not Providence say, "Give Georgia one more school this season?"

The following is the appeal referred to by Mr. Eddy.

TO THE FRIENDS OF EDUCATION.

Gentlemen:—The colored citizens of the city of Milledgeville, at a meeting called on the 23d inst., for the purpose of devising ways and means for the education of the colored children in our midst, finding it utterly impossible, under the present depressed state of affairs, to raise the means to establish a school for the benefit of their children, have appointed the undersigned a Committee in their behalf to address you on the subject, asking you to assist us in enabling us to establish a *Free School* in this city for the colored children. We have not the means within ourselves to do so, as the state of affairs, consequent upon the marching of large armies through the country, has left us destitute, as we are dependent upon our daily labor for the support of our families, and have nothing to spare wherewith to school our children. Being, under the providence of God, thus situated, and being desirous of bringing up our children under the nurture of the religion of Christ, and making them good and useful citizens, we can think of no other way, at present, than appealing to your generosity and kindness to aid us in this much desired undertaking.

Very respectfully,

WILKES FLAGG,
JERRY DESSOM,
MILAS WELLBORN, } Com.

At a later date, Mr. Eddy wrote:

With teachers at my command, I can organize a school every two weeks, and within a few months I can bring under educational influence tens of thousands of children and adults. There never was a field so white—the Macedonian cry never so loud. Never so glorious a demand made on the church of Jesus—and never was the church so able to meet the demand, and I believe, if she meets it in the true spirit of Christly sacrifice, she will rise higher than ever in her history; but if she fails, she will sink proportionably low. I believe also that the *real re-construction*, which is to make our government the glory of the world and the joy of heaven, depends more upon *our* work, and the work of similar societies, than upon the action of a hundred of the wisest Congresses ever convened. Our work *is* silently producing this effect on the people. At first they look on sus-

* This letter was sent to Mr. Eddy before the facts in regard to Milledgeville were *fully* known to us, and solely because we feared the funds of the Association would not permit any further enlargement of our operations in Georgia. Since receiving this letter we have sent word that the school shall be established. Could we have refused such a call? Will the churches sustain us with the needed funds?

piciously, distrusting the Yankees, "even bearing gifts." But as they find that the enterprise is no wooden horse containing armed men, they look on first inquiringly, then with favor, and there are already some distinct expressions of kindness. A man of position said here this week, "What are you doing all this for? The Northern people have 'licked' us, and now they are coming down to instruct the children, white and black, of the whole South. Can it be that there is no selfish scheme at the bottom—can it be that they are doing it for our good?" A man at Atlanta, while listening to the claims of the Freedmen and Union Commission, kept continually wiping his ever-filling eyes, and said, in conclusion, "Well, our children first, and pride next." He was conquered by kindness. Christian kindness, if exercised towards the South, will prove more powerful than the armies of the Republic. Let teachers be sent by scores, and let money be furnished to sustain and push forward a *mighty enterprise*, and we shall yet be one people in feeling and interest. May God help the people of the North to see the magnitude of this enterprise.

From Miss E. A. Easter.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 12, 1866.

There is in this school an old man over 70 years of age just learning his letters. He has been a slave all his life until within the last two years. Now that he has gained his freedom his greatest desire is to learn to read—to read the Bible for himself. Although his eyes are dimmed and his form bent he is not disheartened, for he says, "With the help God sends me, I shall yet read his Word before I die." His progress is commendable for his zeal is great. Out of school he drives a dray and carries his book with him, improving every leisure moment in studying out his lessons. Such perseverance must be crowned with success.

An old lady by the name of Lizzie Wilson, a slave for over 56 years, has made such progress in reading as would surprise one unaccustomed to the zeal of these poor people. Beginning with the alphabet, she has mastered words of two syllables in less than twice that number of weeks. On inquiry I found the key to her success, she said—"I have been praying for this very time for near 20 years and now that it is here I must work with all my heart. Yes Miss, my whole heart is set on learning to read. I just want to be able to read five chapters in the Bible before I die, then I will be ready to go." Could she study all day like some others, she might soon do so, but all day she toils for bread, and nights are given to study. Her husband was sold from her in '60 and sent to New Orleans, but when freedom was given them he came back, and by one of the mysterious providences of God they were brought together again, and are now living happily and thankfully, fearing none but God, who has brought them into the promised land.

While visiting yesterday I found an old lady who is the only stay and support of nine small orphan grand-children, whose fathers died in the defense of the country. This old lady is obliged to pay $5 per month for *rent* of 12 by 14 feet of ground, on which she has built a shanty, a poor protection for herself and little ones against the wind and storm. That she is no stranger to cold and hunger any one would know that ever visited her humble dwelling. She said, laying her hand upon the head of a grand-daughter, "I should be be glad to send these dear little children to school if I could get enough ahead to get them clothes, but you see Miss how it is." I told her how God had sent her little ones some clothes and the gratitude she showed was pure and unalloyed. To *God* she gave the thanks.

These children experience many difficulties in coming to school, for the white children are so incensed at the thought of niggers learning to read that they often stone them on their way to and from

school. My own scholars have had some sad experience in this direction. I myself have several times acted as a guard for these poor children. One of the teachers here in this city has applied for a guard to protect school children on their way to and from school. Those that *teach* these colored people are not exempt from the manifestation of disgust and hatred.

From the colored people themselves we have many testimonies of their appreciation of our work. It was but yesterday that the members of the 13th Colored Regiment voted unanimously to present the Fisk Colored School with their fine Melodeon.

An old woman said to me one day, "I wish I had a thousand dollars, I would give it all to you teachers that come to teach us poor black people." Her gratitude is truly wonderful.

From Miss C. A. Drake.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 6th, 1866.

Some of the few pupils I teach in the afternoon, seem anxious to learn, but I am pained that there appears to be so much less eagerness on the part of the adults, than was manifested, both at Norfolk and Wilmington.

I have been accustomed to devote the afternoon of the Sabbath to reading to some women too old and feeble to go out to church, who meet at a private house. Some good, I hope, may result from the hearing of the word. "Tank de Lord for dis glorious afternoon," exclaimed one, the last time we met.

There has seemed lately to be an unusual influx of poor destitute people from the country. "Soon as we made de crop, dey run us off, an gib us nothin," is the pitiful story they tell of their cruel masters, too well confirmed by their wretched appearance and tattered dress.

One of the first of many scenes of destitution which I recollect, was during the cold weather so severe at the North, and very biting even here, to bare feet, and unprotected limbs. On that cold Monday morning, Jan. 8, I found at the wharf two or three families, arrived from Thomasville, a few days before, and waiting for a boat to convey them to some other point. In all the city there was no shelter for the homeless wanderers, and during those nights, men, women and children, had remained on the wharf beside their few possessions, exposed to the freezing air. How eagerly they hailed my offer of clothing, and glad indeed I was that from our stores their comforts were greatly increased.

Not long after this incident, a feeble old woman, panting from asthma, came to ask for a "Sunday dress." I followed her to the comfortless shelter where she had lived since the incoming of the army freed them from their hard owners. In a miserable little out building, without window or chimney, by a little fire kindled on the floor of earth, sat the crippled husband, trying to mend a coat already covered with patches of as many colors as were in Joseph's coat. The only shoes which they had worn for three years, she said, were those thrown away by the soldiers; and her dresses were made from the coarse bags found in their deserted camps. On receiving a large bundle of clothing, the poor creature knew not how to express her gratitude. She laughed aloud in her joy, exclaiming, "May de good Lord put up a reward for you in Heaven. What I aint able to do for you de good Man up dere will."

The charge so often brought against the colored people of being "a miserable ungrateful set" is daily refuted by the little gifts which they bring, and voluntary services rendered, from those to whom we have given clothing. Among these are very many crippled or sick, who have no friends to provide for them. Said one of these poor widows, "I can't work much. I can only sew a little, but I can pray for you. I'se bleeged to pray for you every night and mornin."

Last week I visited a helpless paralytic

old woman. As I read to her parts of the 12th chapter of Hebrews, she whispered softly, "Oh what blessed consolations!" "I can't sleep at night," she said, "but it 'pears like I had company all de time." "What company?" "Oh de Lord Jesus is wid me." When asked if she would like to live longer, she replied, "I would rader die if it please de Lord, but I only ask him to gib me patience to do his will" "You hope to have a home in Heaven," I said. Her face lighted up very earnestly, "De promises so great and precious, I *can't* doubt." She said she felt "mightily lifted up wid hearin de word," and could neber know too much of her "blessed Master."

For the past week the care of a poor sinning, suffering child of slavery has absorbed a large share of my thoughts. Never before did I so realize the dreadful evils of the hateful institution. I found this poor creature lying on a bed of filth and rags, without one friendly hand to minister to her suffering condition. Your timely remittance of ten dollars enabled me to procure for her suitable food and medicine. I fear she is "sick unto death; with a mind in almost heathenish darkness. Long ago when a child, she says her "young missus" tried to tell her who Jesus is, but since then "de white people" have treated her "like a dog," and she has forgotten it all. She seems to drink in eagerly words of instruction, and to-day, as Mr. Pettibone talked and prayed with her, I noticed the silent tear stealing down her cheek. May she yet receive into her darkened soul, such rays of gospel light, as shall enable her to find Jesus the Saviour she needs.

One of our teachers writes:

"The Superintendent, in addressing the Sunday School last Sabbath, told them the story of an artist who wished to paint an object that would most clearly and beautifully represent Innocence. After much study he painted a little boy. Years afterwards, wishing to paint the picture of Guilt, he visited the prison, and went to the cell of the greatest criminal, where he found a suitable model for such a picture, and behold the man was the same person whom, when a boy, he painted as Innocence.

"When the Superintendent came to this part of the story, where he found the criminal in the cell, a boy in my class, about ten years of age, whispered to his classmate, 'I reckon it was Jeff. Davis.'"

NEGRO ACUTENESS.

AN ARGUMENT WELL ANSWERED.

A friend writes:

I never was so convinced of the genuine shrewdness of persons of the colored race, as recently, while visiting Washington. Spending the Sabbath in the city, I determined to visit some of the colored Sabbath-schools, for the purpose of witnessing exercises, and noting what might be of interest to my Sabbath school in New-York.

I entered the church, corner of 19th and I streets, and found in the basement a large Bible class, composed of persons of both sexes, and ages ranging perhaps from seventeen to seventy.

The class was instructed by Miss Lucy A. Flagg, of Boston, whose simple, intelligent, and instructive exposition might be profitably imitated by others.

The character and mission of John the Baptist constituted the lesson of the afternoon. As is the case in all good Bible class instruction, the questions put admitted of something more than an answer of merely Yes and No; and in these answers shone out what I considered to be decided marks of originality and acuteness.

There were in the Bible-class two brethren of the households of Smith and Jones, representatives of two schools of theology, if not, perhaps, the Old and New School, at least of the literal and spiritual schools of interpretation. Bro. Jones was a literalist: Bro. Smith a spiritualist. Their respective theories and abilities to defend those theories, were tested in settling the question of what the Evangelist Mathew called John's meat. The

reading is, "John's meat was locusts and wild honey." Bro. Smith contended that the locusts and wild honey were not real locusts and wild honey, but simply a figurative way of expressing the doing the will of God. Said he, "The Bible tells us distinctly that Christ told his disciples that 'to do the will of God was his meat and his drink,' hence," continued Bro. Smith, "the meat and drink is equivalent to the doing the will of God. Now in John's case, locusts and wild honey was his meat; but John's meat means just what Christ's meat meant, i. e. the doing the will of God; therefore," continued he, "locusts and wild honey being John's meat, and John's meat being the same as Christ's meat, and Christ's meat the doing the will of God, locusts and wild honey mean just doing the will of God." The teacher reasoned clearly and scripturally, but apparently to no purpose. In the mean time our good literalist, Bro. Jones, invented an argument which not only commanded the assent of all but surprised all, both for its pointedness and applicability. Said he, "Bro. Smith, you must be consistent; you must make Scripture harmonize Scripture; how do you explain the raiment of of camel's hair? How do you explain the leathern girdle? According to your argument respecting the locusts and wild honey, I suppose you would explain the raiment of camel's hair, as a white robe of righteousness; and the leathern girdle as a shield of faith, since you spiritualize everything. What say you to this? Come, speak out, explain yourself, my brother!"

It was pleasing to notice the smiles that passed over the faces of those comparatively ignorant colored men and women, at this luminous yet simple refutation of Bro. Smith's spiritualistic interpretation. I must confess, I sympathized more heartily in their approval of Bro. Jones than I have when questions of perhaps greater moment were decided by assemblies much more enlightened. I am no black man: I am no abolitionist, so called; but I did thank God that in His Providence the time had come, when the shackles had fallen, or were about to fall, from the enslaved millions of Afric's sable sons; I thanked Him for that intelligence He has given to all His creatnres, and could not help there and then asking Him to inspire towards those recently emancipated slaves a kindly and sympathetic feeling in the breast of every white man, as well as in the hearts of those who, although colored, have been enjoying the blessings of freedom and prosperity.

Goods Shipped to the Freedmen, in

January, Bbls. 117. Boxes, 53.
Casks, 3. Bales, 14.

February, Bbls. 153. Boxes, 94.
Casks, 1. Bales, 7.

DONATIONS

RECEIVED IN FEBRUARY.

MAINE.

Bangor. First Parish Ch. Coll. at Anniversary of P. C. A.	61 00
Bethel. E. Goddard,	1 00
Bluehill. F. P.	50
Bridgeton. C. W. Jenkins	10 00
Brown's Corner. Mrs. M. B. Buxton	10 00
Brunswick. Sab. Sch. of Cong. Ch.	31 00
Bucksport. Cong. Ch. and Soc.	118 00
Burlington. P. B. Fessenden	25 00
Camden. A. D. Mansfield, E. D. Mansfield and A. Howes $5 ea., Others $3	18 00
Cape Elisabeth. North Cong. Ch. & Soc. $13, South Cong. Ch. & Soc. $13.46	26 46
Centre Sidney. J. Spaulding	5 00
Cumberland Centre. Cong. Ch. $11, Coll. by Mrs. N. L. Humphrey $5,	16 00
Dennysville. Cong. Ch and Soc.	15 00
East Machias Cong. Ch. & Soc.	21 10
Ellsworth. Mrs. Lucy T. Phelps	10 00
Fayette. Cong. Ch., by S F.	14 25
Freeport. Miss Sarah J. Nason $90, Mrs. H. Nye $2, Julia Holbrook $5, Mrs. H. B. Nye $3, Mrs. E. T. Harrington and A. M. Chandler $2 ea., Mrs. P. Wait $1.50, Mrs. C. M. Porter $1, Others 50c.	107 00
Fryeburg. Cong. Ch. and Soc.	32 00
Gorham. First Cong. Ch. & Soc.	40 89
Hallowell. One bbl. C., by S. P.	
Litchfield. Friends, One bbl. C., by G. C. W.	
Lewiston. A Member of Pine St. Cong. Ch.	20 00
Madison. Cong. Ch. & Soc., by Rev. I.P.L.	10 00
Machias. Cong. Sab. Sch.	22 35
Mechanic Falls. Union Coll. 23.10; One box C.	23 10
North Dixmont. O. C. Howe	1 00
Orono. Individuals, by H. L. W. P.	3 00
Saco. First Cong. Ch. & Soc.	34 00
South Montville. Mrs. S. P. Randall,	5 00
Winthrop. Cong. Ch. & Soc.	20 00
Winterport. "A friend of the Freedmen"	20 00
Yarmouth. First Cong. Ch. ($15 of wh. bal. to const. ANSEL L. LORING, L. M.)	20 00

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Amherst. Cong. Ch. & Soc. $90; "A Friend" 50c.	90 50
Bristol. Two bbls. C.	
Campton. Coll. by Rev. L. G.	33 26
Centre Harbor. Cong Ch. & Soc.	20 00
Chester. Ladies, one box C. and Cash $2, Two bbls. C. and Cash $2, by Miss H. A. M.	4 00
Chichester. J. S. Sanborn	1 00
Dalton. T. Metcalf and E. Metcalf $1 ea., Others 50c.	2 50
Dover. F. A. Soc, three bbls. C. Val. $200, by Mrs. H.	
East Concord. Mrs. Lydia Kendall $10, Rev. A. Manning $5, Mrs. Mary A Bertram $3, Dea. J. Sanborn & Wife $2,	20 00
East Rindge. S. Coffin $5, Mrs. J. Converse, Mrs. M. Wellington, J. E. Wood and J. Ramsdell $1 ea., Others 75c.	9 75

Exeter. One bbl. C.
Franklin. Two bbls. C.
Francestown. Ladies, one bbl. C., by Mrs. S. D. D.
Fisherville. J. C. Martin & J. M. M. 2 00
Goffstown. One bbl. C Val. $100, Cash 3 51
Great Falls. One bbl. C.
Hampstead. Cong. Ch. and Soc. 38 36
Hancock. Ladies, One box C., Mrs. G. Hayward $1, 1 00
Harrisville. Mrs. D. Whittemore $15, Ch. and Soc. $8, 23 00
Keene. Cong. Ch. & Soc. (of wh. Osborne & Hale $30, Ezra Livermore $25, E. Spaulding and S. A Holbrook $10 ea.) $207.83, by I. R. One bbl. C. 207 83
Lake Village. One box C. Val. $125, by L. S. C.
Lee. Chapel Congregation, by Rev. M. M. M. 23 00
Mason Village. E. G. Heald. 3 65
Mason Centre. Two bbls. C.
Manchester. "A Friend" 5 00
Meriden. J. C. 25
Mount Vernon. Cong. Ch. & Soc. $30 to const. Mrs. HANNAH CONANT, L. M., James Bruce $3, J. Elliott $1.50, N. B. 50c. 35 00
Nashua. Mrs. William Taylor $30 to const. WILLIAM TAYLOR, L. M.; N. P, C. 25c. 30 25
New Bedford. One bbl. C.
New Boston. Mrs. A. K. Lawrence 2 00
New Ipswich. Ladies' Soc. one bbl. C., val. $114, by Mrs. C. H. O.,
Paper Mill Village. Cong. Ch. 7 00
Peterboro'.—One box C., Meth. E. Ch., one bbl. C., by Rev. L. D.
Plaistow. One bbl. C.
Plymouth. Coll. by Rev. L. G. 24 61
Portsmouth. Rev. G. M. Adams 10 00
Rindge. Cong. Ch. & Soc. 31 24
Sanbornton Bridge. P. Whidden $4.50, Miss A. 50c. 5 00
Temple. W. Keyes, I. Wheeler and N. Wheeler $5 ea., I. Kimball, D. Felt, S. W. Edwards and Dea. C. Head $3 ea., M. H. Fisk and G. Goodyear $2 ea., H. Wilson $1.50, Others in Cong. Ch. & Soc. $13 75 46 25
Winchester. Dea. S. W. Buffum $5, M. Saben $3, Cong. Ch. $2 69 10 69
——— Hannah Blodgett 1 00

VERMONT.

Andover. M. B. P. 25
Arlington & Sunderland. Rev. C. Redfield $10, Dea. P. C. Atwood & Wife $4, M. Billings $2, Others $7.75, 23 75
Boston. M. B. Pierce, one bbl. C., Cash 1 25
Brandon. Rev. C. A. Thomas 10 00
Brattleborough. Cong. Ch. and Soc. $28.63 and two boxes C., F. C. Gaines $2 30 63
Coventry. F. A. Soc. One bbl. C. Val. $55, Cash $10, by Mrs. P. H. W. 10 00
Cummington. E. A. B. 50
Dummerston. Cong. Ch. and Soc. 25 65
East Rupert. Individuals $22.65. Ack. in Feb. incorrectly from East Dorset.
Fairhaven. Dea. C. Reid 5 00
Ferrisburgh. J. B. Booth $5, A. Tupper, W. Bard, J. Bell and J. Adams $2 ea., Others $3.60, L. A. Carpenter, one bbl. C. 16 60
Georgia. H. A. B. 25
Granby. Ashley Appleton $8, Mrs. N Appleton $2, 10 00
Hardwick. F. A. Soc, two bbls. C.
Highgate. Mr. & Mrs. Long 6 00
Jericho Centre. H. Spaulding $5, Others $2 25 7 25
Manchester. One bbl. C. val. $45, by Mrs. E. M. W.
Middletown. Dr. Paul $2, Others $10.25, 12 25
Montgomery Centre. L. Kingsley $2, L. K. 25c., 2 25
New Haven. Collected by a few Ladies one & a half bbl. C.
Norwich. S. C. Boardman, E. N. Clark, J. P. Tolman, A. Buell and S. Morris $5 ea., I. T. Loveland, and I. W. Loveland $3 ea., Dea. H. Hutchinson and T. Hazen $2 ea., 12 Individuals $1 ea., Others $3, 50 00
Pawlet. One bbl. C., by D. A.
Peru. H. Cooledge $2, Others $5.64 7 64
Pittsford. Ladies' Aid Soc. one bbl. C.
Pomfret. S. Conant 2 00
Pownal. One box C., Val. $60, by L. A. P.
Putney. Individuals, by Rev. L. G. 10 00
Ripton. Rev. C. H. Kent 5 00
Rutland. R. Barney 5 00
Salisbury. Dea. L. Spencer and Mrs. S. M. R. Bulloch $3 ea., E. A. Hamilton, C. Kingsbury, Mrs. M. A. Holden, F. Chandler, Kingsley & Johnson, H. Hall, M. W. Murray and Rev. A. B. Lyon $2 ea., Others $8.81, to const. REV. A. B. LYON, L. M. 30 81
St. Johnsbury. Individuals, by Rev. L. O. B. $2.80, One bbl. C., 2 80
Swanton. C. H. Bullard $5, V. S. Ferris, J. M. Dean, F. Tarbel, J. Blake, G. Barney, and H. A. Bent $3 ea., Others $34.50 57 50
Thetford. 20 Testaments.
Waitsfield. 45 30
Wells River. Coll. by Rev. L. G. to const. ALVI T. BALDWIN and Mrs. CHLOE BROCK, L. M's. 65 00
West Brattleborough. Cong. Ch. and Soc. 12 20
West Hartford. Cong. Ch. and Soc. 20 00
Williamstown. Individuals 2 75
Winooski (Colchester). Coll. 7 65
West Rutland. Coll. $67, Ladies, one bbl. C., by Rev. H. M. G. 67 00

MASSACHUSETTS.

Acton. One bbl. C.
Amherst. One box C., by Z. C. M.; One box C., by F. K.
Andover. Theo. Sem, 86 94
Auburndale. "A Friend" 5 00
Belchertown. Ladies C. C. Soc. $46, S. S. Class $10, One bbl. C. Val. $40, 56 00
Boston. Salem St. Ch. & Soc. $120.85, Central Ch. & Soc. $100, Park St. Ch. & Soc. $100; L. Cunningham $2, "A Friend" $100 *for support of Teachers*, "A Friend" $2.50, A. P. N. 50c.; Am. Tract Soc. one box books and papers val. $5; Mass. Sab. Sch. Soc. "Well Springs" val. $100; Seven bbls. and one box C., by C. T.; Mrs. Carroll, D. Butler, Mr. G. and Mr. Milton, a bdl. C. ea.; Mass. S. S, Soc. (Papers) 425 85
Boxboro'. One box C.
Bridgewater. L. Damon 1 00
Brimfield. Cong. Ch. & Soc. 10 00
Brighton. Mrs. J. Eveleth $5, One bbl. C. 5 00
Byfield. F. W. Blake 1 00
Cambridgeport. Cong. Ch. & Soc. $97; Individuals by Mrs J. B. $1 25 98 25
Centreville. Ch. & Soc. $52.03, Ladies' A. Soc. $50, 102 03
Charlestown. "Mrs. S." $3, "A Friend" $1, One bbl. C. 4 00
Chelsea Mrs. Ann E. Pratt $7.25: Miss A F. Page $2, Mrs. C. A. Richardson $5, and bdl. C. 14 25
Chicopee. L. A. Moody $12. Ladies, two bbls. C., 12 00
Concord. Miss Mary Rice 10 00
Conway. Mrs. M. C. Tilton 1 00
Cummington. Ladies' F. A. Soc., one bbl. C.
Curtisville. Ladies, two bbls. C., Val. $86.83, by G. T. D.
Dorchester. One bbl. C.
Dracut. First E. C. Ch. 2 00
East Boston. One bbl. C.
East Charlemont. Ladies' Working Soc., One bbl. C. Val. $73.51
East Granville. Cong. Ch., by Rev. A. G. 21 00
East Medway. Two bbls. C.
East Somerville. Mrs. S. M. Stone 5 00
Ellsworth. One box C.
Enfield. Miss Caroline Lusk 10 00
Falmouth. Cong. Ch. $150; one bbl. C. 150 00
Fitchburgh. I. N. Davenport 2 00
Florence. E. B. 25
Framingham. Mrs. E. E. 50
Freetown. Collected by Miss M. Andrews 17 90
Grafton. Cong. Ch. & Soc. 30 00
Greenfield. Cong. Ch. & Soc. 22 14
Greenwich Village. "L. A. P." 11 00

Groton. E. Farnsworth 10 00
Groton Junction. Cong. Ch. $3.40 ; Two bbls. C. Val $100, Cash $1, 4 40
Goshen. Mrs. Wm. Tilton 1 00
Hadley. Miss Susan H. Fowler 21 00
Hampshire Co. "An Old Friend" 700 00
Hanson. Joshua Perry & Wife 17 71
Halifax. Rev. T. G. Brainard 4 00
Hardwich. E. B. Foster $3.50, M. Wheeler $1 L. T. 50c. 5 00
Harwich. First Cong. Ch. & Soc. 125 00
Hatfield. Cong. Ch. & Soc. 41 43
Haverhill. Jos. B. Spiller $8, J. B. Case $2.50, Mrs. E. A. Spiller, J. Merrill and H. Kimball $2 ea., Mrs. C. Kimball $1, "A Friend" $2, 19 50
Haydenville. Cong. Ch. to const. CHAS. D. WAIT L. M. 30 00
Holliston. Mrs. Mary Rockwood $5.25 ; Mrs. M. M. Fiske $4 9 25
Hopkinton. Members of M. E. Ch. and Others one box C., Val. $86, by Mrs. S. M. G. ; Four bbls. C. one bbl. Val $63
Lakeville. J. K. 25
Lawrence. L. Beach, 25 00
Lowell. A. J. Stevens $30 to const. RODOLPHUS STEVENS, L. M, S. C. Crosby $1 31 00
Lincoln. Cong. Ch. and Soc. 12 54
Lynn. First Cong. Ch. and Soc. $183, and one bbl. C., Central Cong. Ch. $50.53 and a box and bbl. C. 233 53
Lunenburgh. A. Sanderson 1 00
Malden. Cong. Ch. and Soc. 15 00
Manchester. Rev. E. P. Tenney's Ch. & Soc. $27.25, A Friend $2, 29 25
Medford. Mystic Cong. Ch. and Soc. 178 70
Medway. Coll. (additional) $1, by Rev. D. S. One bbl. and a bdl. C. 1 00
Melrose. "M. P." 1 00
Milton. H. J. Durell $10; —— 50c. 10 00
Middlefield. Cong. Ch & Soc. 5 75
Milford. Cong. Ch. & Soc. 67 00
Middleborough. Miss B. Putnam $1, One bbl. C. 1 00
Monson. Ladies' B. Assn., one bbl. C., Cash 16 50
Natick. First Cong. Ch. & Soc. $15.14, One bbl. C. 15 14
Needham. Mrs. R. Bullen 1 00
Newbury. First Ch. $62.25. Three bbls. C., 62 25
Newburyport. Prospect St. Ch. 355 20
New Marlborough. H. A. Betticher and friends one box C., Cash 25
Newton Upper Falls. Individuals 24 00
Newton Centre. One bbl. C.
Newton Corner. Ladies' Circle 10 Garments
North Amherst. Cong. Ch. 37 13
North Andover. Three bbls. C.
Northampton. Mrs. D. Sanders $50, Dorcas Sew. Soc. of First Ch., one bbl. C. 50 00
Northbridge. L. Fay $2.50, "A Friend" $1, 3 50
North Dighton. N. & M. Ide 20 00
Northfield, S. H. 25
North Hadley. Citizens, one box C. val. $100
North Wrentham. L. Blake $1, One bbl. C 1 00
Palmer. Mrs. J. B. 50
Pittsford. One box C., by Mrs. C. T. F.
Plympton. Cong. Ch. & Soc. 10 64
Reading. Three bbls. C., Old South Ch., six bbls. and Second Ch. five bbls. C., S. P. W. 50c. 50
Rockport. L. W. Allen 5 00
Royalston. Ladies, three bbls. and one box C.
Salem. J. P. A. 50c., H. W. 50c, 1 00
Saxonville. Mrs. J. S. 50
Scotland. Cong. Ch. 10 00
Sharon. Cong Ch. & Soc. 56 51
Sheffield. E. Merriman 1 00
South Boston. Mrs. E. Conant 3 00
South Danvers. Ch. & Soc. $224.75, One bdl. C., C. G. W. 50c. 225 25
South Deerfield. "A Friend" 50c., H. F. 25c. 75
South Dighton. Cong. Ch. 16 05
South Natick. John Eliot Ch. & Soc. 12 28
South Reading. Ch. & Soc. 63 22
Springfield. "A. B." $100, G. Merriam $3, Mrs. S. S. 25c. 103 25
Stoughton. Two bbls. C.
Stockbridge. Two bbls. C., by Mrs. W. W.
Upton. One box and one bbl. C.
Ware. A. E. Perkins $5, Two bbls. C. 5 00
Wareham. Two bbls. C.
Waltham. One box C.
Wayquoit. One bbl. C.
Watertown. One bbl. C., by M. K., One bbl. and one box C., by A. B. R., One bbl. C.
Wayland. S. S. $7.78, John Leach $5, Miss L. E. Hartwell $2, "Several friends" $18 70 33 48
West Amesbury. S. S. 33 00
West Boylston. Mrs. M. B. W. 50
West Brookfield. Friends, one bbl. C. val. $38, Cash 80c., by Mrs. A. C. 80
Westfield. Second Cong. Ch. to const. CUTLER LAFLIN, L. M. 87 04
West Fitchburgh. B. O. Hale 2 75
West Medway. Mrs. Charlotte Slocomb 70 50
Westminster. Sew. Cir. of Cong. Ch. one bbl. C. val. $77
Whately. 1 50
Woburn. Calvin E. Goodell $25, Mrs. S. L. Tilton $5, 30 00
Worcester. F. R. Soc. two bbls. C. Val. $171.50 Six bbls. and one box C. not val. by Mrs. S. A. B., Sec.
Williamstown. Mrs. S. T. Durfee one package C.
Winchester. Mrs. C. W. Abbott, one bbl. C., Threee bbls. and one box C.
Wrentham. Rev. C. L. Mills 20 00
—— D. S. King, one box C.
—— Mrs. Trask 5 00

CONNECTICUT.

Abington. Ladies of Cong. Ch. one bbl. C. and Cash $3.50, 3 50
Avon. R. N. Case 2 50
Bethlehem. C. Jackson 1 00
Bridgeport. Ladies of Fourth Cong. Ch., three bbls. C., Cash $2, 2 00
Central Village. Coll. St. Paul's Ch. 2 10
Chester. S. Silliman 5 00
Colchester. Mrs. E. Clark $30 to const. Mrs. H. C. CUTLER, L. M., Ladies' Sew. Soc. of Cong. Ch. two bbls. C., Cash $10.50, Two bbls. C. by D. H. H. 40 50
Collinsville Mrs. R. E. C. 50
Cornwall Bridge. "A Friend" 5 00
Easton. Clarissa Silliman 5 00
East Lyme. Mrs. E. H. 50
East Woodstock. H. R. C. 25
East Windsor Hill. Mrs. J. L. S. 50
Falls Village. Cong. Sab. Sch. 5 00
Farmington. Elijah Lewis 5 00
Goshen. One bbl. C. by Miss H. M. H.
Guilford. Third Cong. Ch. 46 27
Hartford. Individuals, by J. C., 8 50
Harwinton. Mrs. C. Hayes 5 00
Kensington. One box Books, by H. K. J.
Litchfield. C. Catlin 3 00
Mansfield Centre. Mrs. L. A. Adams and Mrs. S. F. Ensworth $2 ea. 4 00
Middle Haddam. Mrs. H. M. Selden $4, Mrs. E. T. Hopkinson $1 5 00
Middletown. Coll. Fourth Cong. Ch. $27.61, Mrs. A. Phillips $2, Freedmen's Soc., one bbl. C., by Mrs. D. 29 61
Mill Brook. R. Allen 1 00
Milford. First Cong. Soc., one bbl. C., by Mrs. Dr. D.
New Haven. F. A. Soc. $432.76 and one hhd., five boxes, two bbls. and two casks C., by Miss H. M. H.; Miss N. Atwater $30 to const. MISS CATHARINE A. ATWATER, L. M.; Julia C. Wahelee $5 for *Freigh* and $5 for *Home M.* H. Johnson $5, Mrs. S. Johnson $3, Miss S. Trowbridge $5, 485 76
New London. M. A. R. Rogers 1 00
New Milford. Ladies' Aid Soc $43.75, Two bbls. C. Val. $168.76, by Mrs. M. A. S. 43 75
Northford. One bbl. C., by Miss H. M. H.
Northfield. Cong. Ch., 11 00
North Guilford. S. R. Fowler, 3 25
North Granby. A. L. Holcomb 5 00
North Lyme. E. Congdon 10 00
North Mansfield. Cong. Ch. & Soc., 18 75
Norwich. Broadway Cong. Ch. $145.68, Mrs. M. W. Rockwell, one box Goods 145 68
Old Lyme. Miss Mary Sill, 20 00

Oxford. One bbl. C., by Miss H. M. H.
Plymouth. Two bbls. C., Cash $2, by Mrs. A. T. W. 2 00
Pomfret. S. S. Class of C. M. Adams $1.32; G. H. Williams, one box C., 1 32
Roxbury. Wm. Camp 1 00
South Britain. A. S. Bradley 2 35
Southbury. Mrs. S. M. Johnson 5 00
South Canaan. First Cong. Ch. 12 00
South Coventry. Village S. S., one box books.
South Norwalk. G. Raymond 5 00
Suffield. Mrs. L. H. Palmer $1, One bbl. C., by Mrs. A. T. N. 1 00
Terryville. Rev. E. M. Wright and M. Blakesley $5 ea. 10 00
Torrimgford. G. L. Gaylord 3 00
Washington. Coll. by Galpin & Hickox *for support of a Teacher* 180 00
Westchester. Ladies Sew. Soc. of Cong. Ch. two bbls. C. and Cash $10.50. Two bbls. C., by D. H. H. 10 50
West Hartford. Cong. Ch. & Soc. *for support of a Teacher* 41 72
West Meriden. E. K. Breckenridge $10, F. A. Soc., one bbl. C., by Mrs. F. 10 00
West Willington. M. B. Holt $3, H. Merick $1.25, S. Eldridge $1, Others 80c. 6 05
Wethersfield. Individuals bal. to const. WILLIAM WILLARD, L. M. 10 00
Willimantic. C. Robinson and Others, 2 50
Windsor. W. F. A. Sill, 5 00
Wolcott. Ephraim Hall 30 00
Woodbury. Judah Baldwin $25; A. W. Mitchell $10; 35 00

RHODE ISLAND.

Newport. F. A. Soc., by Rev. S. H. 37 00
Pawtucket. Friends, one bbl. C., E. L. Freeman $1, S. McC. 50c., by R. C. 1 50
Providence. A. S. A. 25
Westerly. S. D. B. Missionary Soc., by Miss E. C. H. 75 00

NEW-YORK.

Alfred. "A few Friends" one bbl. C.
Amsterdam. Chandler Bartlett and G. W. J. Brownson $10 ea., 20 00
Arcadia. Austin A. & Phebe Parks to const. AUSTIN A. PARKS, PHEBE PARKS, JOEL W. HARDY, ALLATHYNA C. HARDY, FRANKLIN REEVES and ESTELLE A. REEVES, L. M's. 180 00
Auburn. F. Danforth 5 00
Ballston Spa. Titus M. Mitchell $12, Miss O. Gilbert $1 Estate of E. Pardee, by T. M. M., Ex., One box C. Val. $20 13 00
Belmont. Coll. Union Meeting, by Mrs. M. T. H. 17 00
Bergen. Mrs. N. Cook 5 00
Binghamton. H. E. P. 50
Brooklyn. Southern Relief Movement $1238.34, by Geo. S. Stephenson, Treas., "Daily Union" $15, "Times" $5, "A Friend" $13.35, Charles Dunning $10, J. C. Hathaway $1.50, P. Anderson $1, R. H. M. 50c., Miss A. E. Halliday one package C. 1284 69
Canastota. E. B. Northrop $4, Liffa Mead $2, J. S. Wing $1 7 00
Champlain. Mrs. C. M. Moore $5, Others $1. 6 00
Clayville. Presb. Ch. 6 00
Copenhagen. W. C. & P. G. S. 1 00
Cortlandville. H. C. Gazlay, M. D. 5 00
Coventry. "A few Friends" $2 and one box C., by E. A. P., 2 00
Cutchogue. I. B. T. 50
Danube. Mrs. G. G. 25
Deansville. Henry Goff 10 00
East Pitcher. Cong. Ch. 5 50
Elma. Ladies, one bbl. C., Val. $36.75
Fort Covington. Two bbls. and one box C., by T. S. M.
Fulton. Estate of Miss Jennette Clarke $50, S. Rice and W. Wright $1 ea. 52 00
Galway. N. S. Clizbe 1 00
Geneva. Colored School, by E. A. B. 9 00
Gloversville. A. Judson $100, U. M. Place and D. C. Mills $50 ea., I. V. Place, Jesse Smith and Luna Smith $10 ea., N. Belden, S. Sexton and E. Judson $5 ea, (Total from Cong. Ch., $313.55, of wh. $69.55 ack. in March) to const. U. M. PLACE, D. C. MILLS, CORNELIA WARD, MRS. SYLVANUS JUDSON, JANE VAN ALLEN, LINIE WINDOES, N. C. FRENCH and CATHARINE VAN VOST, L. M's., by Rev. C. J. H., Ladies' F. A. Soc., one bbl. C. 244 00
Greenpoint. Mrs. Hill $1.50, Mrs. B. 50c., 2 00
Hannibal. S. W. Brewster, 100 00
Harlem. Mrs. Ballard $2, J. Mahony $1, Mrs. D. 50c., Ladies' Union F. A. Soc., two bbls. C. 3 50
Homer. Elias Root 200 00
Honeoye. One bbl. C., by R. H. A.
Ithaca. First Presb. Ch. 6 00
Jamestown. One box C. & Cash $1, by W. A. B. 1 00
Jewett. Coll. in Congregation of Seceders from Presb. Ch. $43.07, Mon. Con. Coll. Presb. Ch. $7.41, David Pond & N. Hull $5 ea., C. B. Peck $3, E. F. Peck $2, Mrs. M. B. 75c. 66 23
Kanona. "A Friend of the Saviour" 5 35
Knowlesville. Mrs. P. Gillett 1 00
Knoxborough. Harlow Goff 5 00
Laona. L. E. Hempsted, 5 00
Madrid. E. Shaw 2 00
Mamoroneck. Mrs. Rev. Geo. Hollis 1 00
Marcellus. A. Rockwell $2.50 Others $4.50 7 00
Martinsburgh. Horatio Hough 10 00
Middletown S. Ayers 2 00
Moravia. S. M. Cady, 2 00
Napoli. P. F. Noble $1.50, A. Noble $1, L. L. 50c. 3 00
Newark. J. H. R. 50
New Hartford. Auxilliary Aid Soc. $20.75, by Rev. K. R. F., Ladies, four bbls. C., by W. B. 20 75
New Hope. A. Walker 1 00
New York. Samuel Wilde's Sons $100, Ladies of First Unitarian Ch. $50, by Rev Dr. B. Seth B. Hunt $5, Arthur Leary $10, Mrs. R. Ayers $10, Mrs. F. P. Schools $10, Mrs. W. S. Whitlock $5, Mrs. Rogers $10, Thomas Jackson and Mrs. Jackson $5 ea., "The little Gurnseys" $1.15, by Miss P., A. Lester $6, R. Ayers $5, W. E. Doubleday & Co. three cases Hats, Five Points H. of Ind. two baskets C. 267 15
North Perrysburgh. I. S. Hawley $1, Others $1, by M. M. R. 2 00
Nunda. Friends, two boxes C., by Mrs. H. A. 5 00
Ogdensburgh. E. M. Mitchell
Oriskany. E. D. Porter $3, Mrs. Hugill, Mrs. L. B. Porter, Mrs. R. W. Porter and Miss L. S. Porter $1 ea., Cash $1 8 00
Oswego. Mrs. H. P. Skinner, 5 00
Paris. V. M. Pierce 5 00
Patchogue. Mrs. E. A. O. 50
Penn Yan. "The Lord's Tenth" 100 00
Perry Centre. Mrs. Lucy Benedict and Miss H. Benedict $5 ea., Citizens, two boxes C. and Cash $5, S. R. Barber $1 16 00
Perrys Mills. A few Ladies, one box C.
Peterborough. Hon. James Barnett $10, Mrs. E. K. Barnett $3, C. F. Barnett $1, 14 00
Persia. D. C. Burdick 5 00
Port Leyden & Greigsville. Cong Ch. 8 08
Port Leyden. A. K. Merwin 3 00
Rochester. W. R. Seward 5 00
Sand Lake. Two boxes Books, by E. H. P.
Tarrytown Mrs. Hatch $30, "A Believer in the Declaration of Independence" $5 35 00
Taylor. Nancy Wire 1 25
Upper Aquebogue. P. A. Terry 2 00
Verona. R. Sage 1 00
Waterville. One box C.
Westport. A few families, one box C., by Mrs. A. M. S.
Williamsburgh. New England Cong. Ch. $262.55, Z. W. 50c., Mrs. M. E. 50c., Mr. Knox, Shoes val. $30, Various friends of the Freedmen, by W. W. Armfield and Rev. S. S. Jocelyn, three bbls. C. 263 55
Winspear. T. Hutchinson, 3 00
York. Mrs. P. Goddard 5 00

NEW JERSEY.

Montclair. Coll. Presb. Ch. 300 00
Newark. Dr. Thomas Lafon, $50, First Cong. Ch. $26.71, C. J. Haines $25, Mrs. A. C. 25c., A few Individuals High St. Presb. Ch., one bbl. C. val. $60 101 96

Orange. A few Ladies, one box C., Mrs. W. 50c. 50
Princeton. A few families, one box C. Val. $55, Mrs. Guiles $1, 1 00
Scotch Plains. M. S. 25

PENNSYLVANIA.

Athens. M. W. Wheelock $10, H. Raube $2 12 00
Blakeley. Geo. Simpson, E. Weston and J. Jermyn $5 ea., L. Peck $3, Geo. Hull and C. D. Culver $2 ea., 17 Individuals $1 ea., Others $15 54 00
Camptown. Rev. S. I. Brown 3 00
Carbondale. J. B. Van Berger, R. Manville and E. E. Hendrick $5 ea., D. Yarrington $4, Dr. Lathrop and T. Gillespie $3, J. Dickson and J. Cohen $2 ea., 16 Individuals $1 ea., Others $16, to const. Rev. Oliver Crane, L. M. 61 00
Charleston. Welsh Cong. Ch. $5.50 and one box C., val. $40, 5 50
Dundaff. Ladies' Sol. Aid Soc, 17 83
Hyde Park. Welsh Cong. Ch. $47.12 for *Home M.* and $47.13 for *Foreign M.* 94 25
Leonard. Peter Boyer 10 00
Meadville. F. A. soc. of Colored M. E. Ch. $25, Wm. F. Clark $5, 30 00
Springfield. S. D. Harkness, C. Hooker, H. Kennedy, D. Fanning and T. Wilder, M. D, $2 ea., 13 Individuals $1 ea., Others $12 35 00
Sugar Grove. One box Books &c., Miss C. Miller $1, One box C., Cash $2 3 00
Troy. N. M. Pomeroy 5 00
Ulster. S. C. Hovey $2.50, Wm. Reddal $1 50, Others $3.50 7 50

MARYLAND.

Baltimore. L. B. Platt, 5 00

KENTUCKY

Berea. Rev. J. A. R. Rogers, 1 25

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington. Enoch Magruder 10 00

WEST VIRGINIA.

Bethany. John Atkinson 5 00
Charleston. E. Nicolle 3 65
Fairview. W. L. 25

OHIO.

Alexandria. Mrs. Jane K. Bourne 10 00
Amboy, L. B. Mintonye 1 00
Ashtabula. Mary Bellows. 3 00
Avon. Individuals 75
Bath. Jane Hale 2 00
Bentonville. A. T. E. Jones 1 00
Bristol. E. Maltby, 10 00
Circleville. Rev. H. Calhoun, Mrs. C. Doane, Mrs. C. Lucky, Mrs. E. Lutz, Mrs. F. Shulz and C. Shulz $1 ea., Others $1, 7 00
Cleveland. Estate Rev. A. Benton, by B. P. 30 89
Columbus. A. D. Lord, M. D. 10 00
Deersville. One box C., by L. & P.
East Toledo. Mrs. S. Brown 1 00
Eckmanville. Individuals in O. S. Presb. Ch. 8 00
Fort Recovery. Lewis Oswald $3, Dr. J. M. Campbell $2, Coll. in Pisgah Ch. $1.25, E. Jones, R. Dye, R. Hunter, T. Roop and J. W. Williams $1 ea., Others 90c. bal. to const. Rev. Marshall W. Diggs, L. M. 12 15
Geneva. Saml. Webster, 10 00
Georgetown. W. P. Macklen and J. B. Ford $2 ea., 9 Individuals $1 ea., Others $2.95 15 95
Gomer. Welsh Cong. Ch. $92.05 and for Physical aid, Mrs. E. Tudor & Son $6, Thoms G. Jones $5, Rev. I. M. Thomas and Mrs. Thomas $5, 14 Individuals $1 ea., Others $5.65, by C. J. 127 70
Granville. Cong Ch. & Soc. (of wh. Joseph Linnel $5 for *Foreign M.*) 83 33
Hartford. Wm. Bond $5, S. C. Baker $2.50, Mrs. B. C. Hart, Peter Carlton, S. Mountain, N. E. Austin and A. Olmsted $2 ea., J. Fitzgerald $1.50, 15 Individuals $1 ea., Others $1 35 00
Keene. W. T. Adams 10 00
Kirtland. Legacy of Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, deceased, $200 to const. Asa D. Lord, M. D., Mrs. Elizabeth W. Lord, Elizabeth L. Lord, Geo. A. Russell, Geo. C. Russell, Mary F. Russell and Edward D. Billings, L. M's., J. W. 50c. 2 0 50
Lexington. I. C. 25
Manchester. John Ellison $3, John Parks, M. A. Ellison and Ann Ellison $2 ea., D. McCutchen and D. Cluxton $1 ea., Others 75c. 11 75
Mecca. S. V. Case 1 00
Newbern. John Wright $10, H. W. 50c. 10 50
North Bloomfield. Cong. Ch. 18 75
North Dover. Dea. S. Osborn 1 00
North Eaton. J. Oakes 1 00
Oberlin. F. Stone 1 00
Paddy's Run. S. F. S. 25
Painesville. First Cong. Ch. ($15 of wh. bal. to const. Frederick C. Porter, L. M.) 173 34
Plymouth. H. Ammerman, A. Bevier and J. Cutler $5 ea., J. Markham and S. M Robertson $2 ea., 18 individuals $1 ea., Others $2.90 to const. Rev. J. D. McCord, L. M. 39 90
Ravenna. Cong. Ch. $18.88, I. Swift $1 19 88
Ripley. D. P. Evans $10, Jos. Bennington $5, W. D. Campbelle $3, 18 00
Russellville. J. A. Miller $5, Dr. J. C. Salsbury $3, J. Baird and L. Rainy $2 ea., 17 Individuals $1 ea., Others $4.80 to const. John A. Miller, L. M. 33 80
Sandusky. Colored M. Sab. Sch., 50
Savannah. Thanksgiving Coll. Presb. Ch. $5, Mrs. Jane Bremner $6, Jas. Lawson $4, A. Thomson $3 17 00
Smithfield. J. Thompson 5 00
Tallmadge. M. Camp 5 00
Tippecanoe. Individuals, by Rev. W. W. McC. 5 00
Wayne, O. H. F. Giddings and H. Wilcox $10 ea., Rev. H. Gear $5, Rev. H. A. Babcock $4, L. D. Badger, S. W. Bailey, Geo. Wakeman and D. Smilie $3 ea., O. R. Ward, L. Bently, H. W. Loomis, S. Ward and A. Haynes $2 ea. 8 Individuals $1 ea., Others $2; ack. incorrectly in March from East Cleveland.
West Union. Coll. M. E. Ch. $2.25, E. P. Evans and J. C. Duffy $2 ea., 5 Individuals $1 ea., J. B. 50c. 11 75
West Williamsfield. Friends, by C. A. T., 5 00
Xenia. J. R. F. 25

INDIANA.

Morenci. J. S. 81
Winchester. Dr. J. Hiatt 2 00

ILLINOIS.

Albany. Cong. Ch. 3 50
Aledo. Free Presb. Ch., by J. McC 2 0 00
Batavia. B. Peckett $2, One box C. Val. $100 2 00
Chesterfield. Cong. Ch. & Soc. 10 00
Chicago. "Mrs. L. M. S." $10, Miss M. A. Jones $5, First Cong. Ch., one bbl C. val. $66, Others C. val. $10, Mr, & Mrs. L. Bissell, one box C. val. $10 15 00
Farmington. First Cong Ch. 43 00
Galesburg. "A Friend" $2.25, Mrs. K. Y. S. 50c. 2 75
Geneva. Ladies of Cong. Ch. three bbls. and one box C. val. $180
Half Day. Mrs. C. S. Gridley 1 00
Jacksonville. Wm. Bailey $5.25, W. C. Carter $5 10 25
Kewannee. Mrs. U. B. 25
Metamora. Parker Morse to const. Rev. J. J. A. T. Dixon, L. M. 31 00
Mendon. "A Friend" 5 00
Morris. Cong. Ch. 31 45
Neoga. N. Gould 5 50
Peoria. M. J. 2 00
Plymouth. F. J. Short 10 00
Quincy, Ger. Cong. Ch., by Rev. C. E. C., 10 00
Rockford. Second Cong. Ch. 100 00
Roscoe. Chas. Kerr 10 00
Shirland. Ladies, $7.31, Cong. Ch. for *Foreign M.* $6 13 31
St. Charles. Dean Ferson $5, Miss A. Ward $3 8 00
West Bureau. Wesl. Meth. Ch. $7, Sab. Sch. of do. $2.20 9 20
Wethersfield. Jesse Dickinson and Mrs. J. A. Dickinson $3.65 ea. 7 30
Wheaton. Dorcas Soc., Clothing val. $280.80
——— Cash 2 97

MICHIGAN.

Albion. Reuben Gustin, by A. W. G. 5 00
Ann Arbor. First Cong. Ch. 14 35
Atherton. Cong. Ch. 9 65
Detroit. First Cong. Ch. $886.29, Sab. Sch. of do. $35, by F. R., Treas., 921 29
Eaton Rapids. One box C. Val. $50
Elk Rapids. Coll. by Rev. L. W. 2 00
Fairfield. J. L. D. 50
Flint. J. Vose and H. Whittlesey $5 ea., H. Schram $2.50, I. Chase $2.25, C. H. Rockwood $1.25, W. Clark $1.25, R. Chambers $1 Others $1.75, 20 00
Grand Blanc. Cong. Ch. 8 46
Goodrich. Cong. Ch. by Rev. J. M. A. 12 05
Grand Rapids. First Cong. Ch. $47.68, Coll. Union Meeting $23.50 71 18
Jackson. Cong. Ch. 60 00
Laingsburg. "A Friend" 50
Leonidas. Cong. Ch. 10 00
Lima. Sol. Aid Soc. 21 23
Litchfield. Cong. Ch. 38 50
Marshall. F. Hotchkiss $2, Mrs. L. T. Hotchkiss $1, 3 00
Muskegon. Cong. Ch. 24 75
Nankin & Livonia. Union Ch. 3 00
Olivet. "A Friend" 1 00
Pewamo. School house Coll. 1 45
Port Huron. W. S. J. 25
Ransom. Ladies, one box C. val. $47.29
Romeo. Ladies of Cong. Ch. & Soc. $56, Ladies of Bapt. Ch. & Soc. $4.75 60 75
Saugatuck. Cong. Ch. & Soc., 15 12
Vassar. Mrs. O. W. Selden 5 00
Victor, Cong. Ch. 9 00
Zumbrota. Cong. Ch to const. Rev. Edward Brown, L. M. 30 00

IOWA.

Alden. F. Beard $3. L. F. Beard $2, G. L. Moriell $1 6 00
Anamosa. One box C. Val. $73.40
Blairstown. One box C. Val. $66 60
Bowens Prairie. One box C. val. $61.75, H. W. 50c. 50
Buckingham, Ladies, one box C. val. $20
Burlington. Benev. Soc. of Cong. Ch., one box C. val. $61
Columbus. C. W. Caines 2 00
Danville. Mrs. H. Hall 3 00
Denmark. Cong. S. S., by Rev. H. K. E. 44 00
Des Moines. Cong. Ch. (bal.) 2 00
Dover. E. C. Atkinson, M. D. 1 00
Du Buque. One box C. val. $300
Eddyville. Four bbls. C. val. $175.35
Garnaville. One box C. val. $20
Grinnell. Two boxes C., val. $260.20
Iowa City. Benj. Talbot, 3 00
Keokuk. Individuals of Cong. Ch. $11, Ladies of Cong. Ch. one box and one bbl. C. val. $175 11 00
Lyons. Two boxes C. val. $299.75
Manchester. Cong. Ch. $6, Three boxes C., Val. $97.77 6 00
Marion. Cong. Ch. (bal.) $2.25, Three boxes C. val. $214.75 2 25
Maquoketa. Rev. J. B. G. & Mrs. De G. 1 00
McGregor. One box C. val. $60
Monticello. One box C., val. $70, Meth. E. Ch. $7, 7 00
Muscatine. Cong Ch. $50 and two boxes C., val. $148, Ladies of Cong. Ch. one box C. val. $275 50 00
Newton. Three boxes C., val. $454
Ottumwa. "A German Laborer" 5 00
Quasqueton. Mrs. M. Scott, 5 00
Sabula, One box C., val. $44.25
Salem. Mrs. Rev. S. Hemenway, 1 00
Tabor. Cong. Ch., M. C. Coll. 13 00
Tipton. Cong. Ch. $28.70, Ladies, three boxes C., val. $187.17 28 70
Waterloo. Cong. Ch. $2.50, Two boxes C., val. $100 2 50
Welton & Vicinity. Ladies, one box C., val. $190
Wittemberg. Ladies of Cong. Ch., one box C., val. $60
——— "Signature," 5 00

WISCONSIN.

Beaver Dam. Infant S. S. Class, by Mrs. E. M. H. 1 00
Beloit. Second Cong. Ch. M. C. Coll. 7 50
Bloomfield, Franklin Rowe to const. himself, L. M. 30 00
Delton. Z. Bisbee, deceased, by Mrs. P. B. B. 1 00
Fort Atkinson. Cong. Ch., $52.20 and three bbls. C., val. $112 50 52 20
Hartland. One box C., val. $200 and one bbl. C., val. $40
Janesville. Dr. G. M. 25c., S. S. Infant Class, books val. $1 25
Koshkenong. Cong. Ch. 18 00
Lodi. Laura A. Luse 5 00
Milwaukee. Ladies Mite Soc. of Spring St. Cong. Ch. $9 60, Three boxes C., val. $151.60, Spring St Cong. Ch., three boxes C., val. $181 05 9 60
Oakland. Twenty-seven bbls. Corn val. $39.40
Racine. Welsh Cal. Cong. Ch. (of wh. William W. Vaughan $30 to const. himself, L. M.) 88 76
Ripon. Cong. Ch. one box C., val. $75
Scunk Grove. Welsh Cal. Cong. Ch. 4 16
Sheboygan. One box C., val. $50
Shullsburgh. "A Friend" $5, E. Terrell $2 7 00
Union Grove. F. A. Soc., two bbls. and one box C., val. $63.15

MINNESOTA.

Austin. L. Hunt 5 00
Caledonia. John Craig, 10 00
Greenleaf. W. E. Catchcart 1 00
Plainview. Cong. Ch. 16 00
Rushford. Cong. Ch. 3 60
Spring Valley. Cong. Ch. 11 55

KANSAS.

Lawrence. D. E. Bowen 2 00

MISSISSIPPI.

Vicksburgh. Miss C. B. Kimball 5 00

MISSOURI.

Saint Louis. J. McC. 50

LOUISANA.

New Orleans. S. Straight ($60 of wh. to const. Rev. J. Chaplin, D. D., and Rev. Robert G. Seymour, L. M's.) 500 00

CALIFORNIA.

Auburn. Curtis Howe to const. Mrs. Marianna C. McComb, L. M. 30 00
San Francisco. C. W. Tappan 2 00

——— John Harkley 5 00

CANADA.

Montreal. Ladies of Zion Cong. Ch., one box C., Val. $65.15, Alex. Walker 20 doz. Straw Hats, val. $25
Yorkville. Andrew Hamilton $21 and one box Books 21 00

ENGLAND.

——— Friends, in England and Scotland, by Rev. Dr. Holbrook, £257 5s.8d, $1555 44
——— Miss Ropes and E. H. Ropes $10 ea. 20 00

SCOTLAND.

Alloa. Collected in Rev. P. McDowall's U. P. Ch., David Paten £12, James Paten £10, John Melvin £5, A. F. Paten £5, Others £23.8s.9d, 1075 11
Edinburgh. Coll., by W. Miller, Treas. £400, 2640 00
Glasgow. Mrs. A. McDowall £100, 660 00
Kilmarnock. John Stewart £100, 660 00
Paisley. U.P.Ch., by Rev. Mr. Brown, £18.8s.7d; U. P. Ch., by Rev. Mr. Hutton, £16.14s 6d; Old High Ch. £2 9s.1d. 247 60
Spring Grove Kilbarchan. John Smith 1000 00

TURKEY.

Philliopolis. C. Haskell 5 00

Total, $23,126.35

W. E. WHITING,
Asst. Treas